MONDAY.....NOVEMBER 29, 1875.

Business Abroad and at Home. The last news from London gave an unfavorable account of the condition of trade. and for some weeks the news has shown an increased shakiness in credit in England. The London Times of the 9th of November gave a discouraging statement of the condition of commerce. There had been a falling off in exports and in manufacturing, while there had been an increase of importations. The Times takes consolation from the statement that while in some necessaries there had been an increase in importations there had been a falling off in some luxuries-notably, tobacco. Wheat had flowed in in increased quantity at an increased valuation. From its review the Times concludes that the "export trade of the country had dis-" finctly declined, and that, taken generally, "the decline is on the increase." It adds that " we still have to see the year out before "we can be convinced that the worst has "not yet come." Yet it thinks that values have now, in most cases, about touched their lowest point.

What local causes there may be to produce depression and shrinkage in England we cannot say; but it is easy to see that from the intimacy and extent of the trade between England and the United States there financial and commercial matters. The United States is one of England's best customers, and when orders from this side are restricted the industry of England must be affected. This country has undergone trials and vicissitudes within fifteen years which could not fail to reach injuriously all nations with which we have a considerable trade. As the consequences of political, social, and monetary convulsions are not yet at an end, and as their end is not to be seen now, no one can to his own satisfaction forecast the

The late Mr. SEWARD, with some claim to philosophic reflection, asserted that the Union could not last half slave and half free. and embarrassment could not exist in one perform de ceremony of de ballot." half of the Union without seriously involving the other half. This our northern of the disasters of the South is felt with and stock gamblers are ever attributing the sufferings of industry, the stagnation of guides. The disease is deeper.

Our foreign relations must sympathize with our internal troubles. These we must have relief from before we have peace at home or not the relief we need. On the contrary, ready to resume will only plunge us deeper into trouble.

Never was there a time when we needed and able statesmanship freed from selfishness and from narrow-hearted partisanship.

Mexico-The Southern Pacific.

In regard to the construction of the Southern Pacific railway and its bearing upon our Mexican relations its importance is immense. Our intercourse with Mexico would be greatly increased by it to the especial advane :ding in June, '73, our imports from Mex- attached. ico amounted to \$11,365,530 and our exports to that country to \$7,420,111. Since then this trade has increased, and in the department of canned fruits the Mexicans are now taking a large part of our annual stock.

With reference to the raids of the Mexican freebooters and to the border troubles, which now involve the Government in immense expenditure, there will be important facilities afforded by the road. The Government will be able to save millions by the greater convenience and ease with which means of defence and punishment will be concentrated where needed. At present the outrages along the Mexican border show it to be an almost barbarous region. It will be not long after the Southern Pacific is built when there will be comparative peace and security where CORTINAS's men now maintain continued apprehension and often inflict terrible outrages.

The road will be the means of developing the rich mining region of Western Mexico, which has been little worked for long years. It is understood to abound in rich

When we consider the freedom of the line from climatic obstructions, and its easy grades, we can see at once that it must become the great highway between the Atlantic and the Pacific -worth many times as much to people and Government as the present road, with its sharp grades; its summits in the skies; its one hundred and fifty miles of snow-sheds; and its disability for all great service to commerce for months in the year.

Vice-President Ferry.

This gentleman has been pronounced an inflationist-possibly at the instigation of some aspirant to his place, with the hope of having him turned out. It was after ... ards stated, on the other hand, that Mr. FERRY denied that he was an inflationist. Mr. FERRY states his own position, however, and leaves the matter no longer in doubt. He does so to a reporter for the New York Herald. He declares that he stands where he did last year-in favor of abolishing the national-bank currency, of limiting the circulation of greenbacks to eight hundred millions, and of making them universally re-

He was in favor of putting off the day for resumption as long as possible. He wanted the country to grow up to resumption; and thus to be saved from the depression of values and the stagnation of trade it has suf-

Mr. FERRY makes a point of declaring that the greenbacks ought to be receivable in payment of duties on foreign imports as well as everything else, and he would leave the Government to the same recourse that the importers are the restoration of specie-payments and the States, are likely to become very familiar." return to qui et and confidence in the money

world.

sliding into specie-payments would be smooth and successful.

Mr. FERRY evidently thinks that great folly in finance has been committed. Be consented to the bill of the last session as a compromise-the best he could hope for. He objected to the time fixed for resumption, but did not see that anything better could

S) Mr. FERRY is not so horrible a man as the worshippers of Mammon supposed, and not as much so as some aspirants for the Vice Presidency hoped he was.

Henry Wilson.

The man we knew as Vice-President of the United States was born of parents who, we stated last week, were known by the name of Colbath. The sen changed his name to Wilson. Why he provement upon it, we think BERGH ought did so has never been explained, that we know of. It is said there was a General Wilson in his balliwick who was a very haved bird, as any dweller of the handsome man, and possibly our afterwards city knows. He has a gross appetite, not a Vice President had a conceit that there was refined taste, and is a great trespasser upon some personal resemblance between them; or it may be that he had a juster idea of his personal appearance, - which was not hand- the shots, Mr. Bengu, on probation, near the some-and imagined that the name of the pigeon-cote until they become real chevahandsome gentleman might improve him; if so, he labored under a delusion. We could hardly suppose him so innatural as to perils of the chase as men who love advendesire, by the help of a new name, to clip the connection between himself and morning air and the changes of a winter's his very humble family. But what was day. must be close sympathy between them in the reason for changing his name we have never learned.

We knew a case of the perplexity of a colored gentleman as to the name he should wear, but that case did not involve any suspicions of a dislike of the name of his progenitor, but only showed a worthy ambition in taking a surname-the first he ever worethat would do him credit. His own statement of the case was to this effect: "I were born in Orange, and when I was sot free arter the war I seed I should have to git a new name. Dere was Colonel LEE, and Mr. ToLfuture. The Uhited States has entered upon IFER, and Mr. NEWMAN, and so on. Dey were a wide field and done things attended with good men, and distinguished; but I soon disastrous consequences that it may take long com to de Warm Springs, and I 'membered years to get rid of, and while they last they dem gentlemen were far away; and I see it will give trouble to all our foreign relations. | would be better to get one whar was known That England is suffering from them we here. I know'd I must have a name to perform de ceremony of de ballot. I seed Lawver TERBELL going about wid de long slick in his hand. He seemed to be pop'lar gentleman,-every body know him, and he look wise He would have been as wise and as logical and lively-so I took his name. I now call had he said a condition of utter prostration m, self Davy Terrell, and wid dat name I

This is Davy's story, and he is known well by his adopted name as the superintend. fellow-citizens now know; for the reaction ent of the magic bath of the Warm Springs. HENRY WILSON adopted his name for differgreat severity upon the industry and domes- ent reasons, whatever they were, from those tic peace of the North. The scurvy gold- which actuated DAYY TERRELL; but like Davy, with his name new when adopted, he Dutch are never tiresome themes. In this performed the ceremony of the ballot." trade, &c., to suspension. They are blind | There is enough of resemblance in the cases to make their joint recital in this article appropriate.

But it seems that whatever reason Wilson had for giving up Colbarn, his father still pate. encouraging and thrifty commerce with the felt a father's attachment for the son notworld. Resumption of itself will bring us withstanding he had thrown away the family name. It is related of him that he was entering upon resumption before we are present one day when Mr. Wilson was to receive some public honor and was to make one of his speeches. The gentleman who opinions may assist, prompts the following my chief duty was not to make of it a stepin roduced him—the then newly-made United lines: At present multitudes of our artisans so much true national patriotism and earnest | States senator—to his townsmen, after laud- and laborers are unemployed, which causes ing him very highly, went on to say, "And ing him very highly, went on to say, "And keepers, agriculturalists, merchants, manu-when we remember whom he sprang facturers, and carriers. Millions of dollars from "- Mr. Colbath, the father of the are invested in railroads, iron-works, canals, senator, exclaimed: "Damn him; what does rivers, etc., paying little or no interest. Prohe mean? I have a good mind to get up and perty of all descriptions has deprec ated. And low; all additions should be above. In my he mean? I have a good mind to get up and

We rather think the venerable father, full of resentment, was a better pattern of a man than the son with a new name and the tage of the South. During the fiscal year honor of United States senator thereto

> Sports of Northern Gentlemen. There was a time when the southern people were berated for racing, for hunting. c)ck-fighting, and card-playing, among northern people, and those sports and pastimes were enumerated, with slaveholding and making chattels of men, as the sum of more than the present trade requires, and Bell Bigger. But duties imposed by a homeall villainies; but we observe that as we have grown too poor to cultivate the graces ment will do it, "O. K." A western connectand pleasures of leisure the northern gentle- tion would be beneficial. What I conceive men are studying how to enjoy them with success. The first northern step towards the races was trotting—the covering-up of cruelty to the horse and of gambling at races numerable charges. The freight to New York to hear Colonel Shellon Davis describe a foxunder the pretext of making the horse a and Liverpool, the merchant's charges in those hunt and Winston give the derivation of a better animal for fast driving and for the saddle. The progress made has been rapid. Jerome Park has become the most famous of race-courses for excitement and jockeying. The horse, cruelly over-taxed in the trottingmatch,-by which he is more over-taxed than he is in any other service-finds relief in the easier task of running races of your halfmile, your mile, and your two and three with labor as cheap as it is, it appears to me

The scope of northern sport has enlarged as wealth and opportunities for leisure increased. At last we have the fox-hunt, with its music of the cry of the full pack in chase of Reynard. But there is not in this sport, just begun there, the éclat of the chevalier and the full measure and manner of gallantry and daring that distinguished the gold, import duty. Most of the pottery and sport in the better days in our own section. Before the northern nobility get up to that they must have a great deal of experience; and we fear, after all, they will lack the fields for true manly exercise in this once glorious ture would be very large. Silk is raised in

custom in Virginia. The essays made recently in New Jersey and Long Island were very peculiar. Many huntsmen went to the field in wagons, and there was an awkwardness of putting in and coming out that would have excited the merriment if not derision of many veterans who still linger here to lament the departure is a branch that probably might be taken up of "the light of other days." Hounds were | with assistance by some of our present ironsuperabundant, and hunters were "too thick to thrive" at the meet, and in more than one instance the fox got away! The sport has been repeated several times with no great success to speak of. The last attempt was made in chasing after a "drag." A part of the body of a dead fox was dragged over the fields until finally the man who dragged the aforesaid body found it expedient to drop it. On more than one occasion the greater part of the pack, for want of proper training, switched off after rabbits, and the huntsmen were deprived of expected sport. business "broken out in a fresh place."

Possibly. But fox-hunting is a little too rough and fatiguing for the rather self-indul-. This paper has for some time urged this ex- gent, wealthy northern gentlemen. Our pedients the very best the Government could huntsmen were gentlemen-farmers, with no adopt as a means of restoring specie-pay- great incomes, who had wide fields, boundments. Repeal your resumption law and ing spirits, and brave hearts that feared nomake greenbacks receivable for all dues to thing and stopped at nothing. Our northern the Government, and the way to resumption aspirants for same have embarked in the fifty thousand to one hundred thousand will be greased like the ways of a ship from sport under rather discouraging circum- dollars. The nature of such inducements

well-beaten roads in the neighborhood of compensates for that sort of thing.

We rather think pigeon-shooting suits the ter. Let the shots first shoot BERGH, and BERGH should bother himself-about pigeons. We ourselves once had a sacred regard for doves. The preacher and teacher in our early days cherished the bird for its relations I Scrifture. It was the type of meekness and innocence. But, learning better its habits, we have regarded it as at best a "soiled dove." We admire not its tastes; and as the pigeon, wild or tame, is a sort of cousingerman to the dove, and not at all an imto let him alone and leave the boys to their sport. The pigeon is a bad-begirdens. The northern shots are great at hitting them, and excel in the sport. Leave liers, expert riders, stout of limb, tough of sinew, and inspired with the exigences and ture and encounter with delight the frosty

The American Reports: Containing all Decisions of General Interest Decided in the Courts of Last Resort of the several States. With Notes and References by ISAAC GRANT THOMPSON. Volume XV. Albany: John D. PARSONS, Jr., publisher.

We have here another volume of this important series. The cases here reported are from 9th Kentucky; 47th, 48th, 49th, and 50th Georgia; 4th Delaware; 44th and 45th Indiana; 11th and 12th Kansas; 111th and 115th Massachusetts; 27th and 28th Michigan : 56th and 57th New York; 24th Obio; 74th and 75th Pennsylvania. This statement shows that this is an unusually valuable volume, containing as it does the most important cases from the States of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania. This series is so well known and so firmly established in the favor of the profession that it is only necessary to mention the fact of the appearance of a new volume to secure a large call for it.

For sale by J. W. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH. agents for the publisher.

We are indebted to the Richmond agents for the American reprints of the British periodicals for the November No. of Blackwood, "The Dutch and their Dead Citizens" is a very readable article, in this No. The wonderful energy and constancy of the account we have much that is very interesting concerning the cities that are rising and those that are declining in Holland. An article on the weather is more instructive than its simple name would lead one to antici-

How to Make Richmond Prosper.

To the Inhabitants of Richmond: much more prosperous condition than at political position? The office came to me present, and believing that an interchange of privations, affecting seriously the storethere is a constant drain of money to the judgment, the Constitution might wisely North for nearly all we require. (I am aware have prohibited the election of a chief justice that duliness prevails at the North, but that to the presidency. Entertaining such a arose principally from an excited reckless view, could I properly or consistently per-

We have here advantages for manufacture and trade second to none, except that other places are in advance. This climate is far superior to the North. The situation is central and healthy, the water-power magnificent, and the communications more than sufficient for the present trade, and available nearly all the year round. What, then, is wanted to cause prosperity? Not city capital to spend on deepening the river or enlarging the canal, as their capacity is much more money expended on them now by the city would not pay interest. If the Governto be most needed are manufactories. Cotton is grown nearly at our doors, is shipped to the North and to England, there to be manufactured and shipped back, incurring incities, the expenses to the mills, the wholesale dealer's profits in Manchester (England) and New York, the various charges in connection with the several removals until it gets into the store of the dry-goods merchant, and the very heavy import duty on cotton goods received from England (amounting at the lowest to thirty-three per cent, in gold on the invoice price), are charges which could be saved if manufactured here; and that such an immense saving could be effected that any spirited and properly conducted manufactory would speedily save a great amount of money. Woollen goods manufactured here would likewise prove a source of wealth. We have wool produced on the mountains and in this dis-

trict which if worked up here would not only save the charges mentioned on cotton, but more than forty-five per cent. china used here is made in Staffordshire, England, which with the heavy freight, sundry charges, and import duty ranging from twenty-five to fifty per cent., gold, make it look as though the profits on their manufac-China and probably transported across the American continent by the Pacific railroad on its way to England, there to be manufactured, and shipped back here with a six y-per-cent., gold, import duty. If it pays the much better here. I am aware that Lyons, in France, bas the principal trade in silk; but the import duty from there is the same. Cutlery works, and thereby save freight and an import duty of from forty to fifty per cent. Lace,

plated goods, and an innumerable quantity of other articles, might be profitably manufactured here. The next question appears to me to be, How are these manufactories to be established here, as capital is so scarce? There are in England manufacturing capitalists in abundance who are anxious to find a place where they could safely invest means, muscle, and brains, so as to pay interest on their investment. I think one mode of inducing these gentlemen to come here would be by the City Council taking the subject into consideration and appointing a deputation to A northern paper, speaking of the sporting represent them with instructions to proceed to England, there to find out, confer with. show the advantages of, and make the necessary arrangements for their immigration now driven to: the purchase of gold in the 'Harkaway I' of the buntsmen as they speed the deputation to find these capitalists would here. I would suggest that the best place for markets. He argues that this would bring across country in chase of the fox, if hitherto not probably be with the moneyed men of London; but at the manufacturing centres of the particular branches to be established. For instance: For cotton, the Manchester district; for woollen goods, Leeds and Bradford district; for pottery, Hanley district; cutlery, Sheffield; lace, Nottingham; plated g ods, Birmingham, Burlapse, Dundee, &c. I think the deputation should be armed with power to offer inducements, if necessary, subject to the ratification of the Coun-

the stocks to the water, and the matter of stances. Riding in wagons and following | might vary, To those requiring power, dogs ain't tox-hunting much; and those who have essayed to follow the dogs through bog and briar have had hardly the sport that period, subject to their expending a certain amount. To each one the city should promise to facilitate business as much as possisportsmen, with their present education, bet-ter. Let the shots first shoot Berger, and then go at their work. We don't see why benefited thereby. The water is now running to waste : therefore there would be no loss to allow the use of it for a time. Taxes are not collected in Virginia on capital in England; and if money is borrowed at interest the city will receive more than double in another shape.

The result of success would be that money must be expended on and in manufactories houses necessarily erected for masters and men; land lying idle would be utilized our fron-works employed on machinery &c.; and all kinds of business improved through the employment of labor. Other markets established raw materials would be shipped here, and manufactured goods sent away giving employment to carriers of all descrip ions. Then would improved communica tions have to be provided, as commerce would require the river deepened, the canal enlarged, and railroads built; which could then easily be accomplished. As there is a good deal of sympathy in England toward the Old Dominion the money could soon-be raised when they see an energetic people ikely to pay interest.

I think now is the time to act, as trade is depressed both here and in England. There is abundance of capital there seeking employment. Labor and materials are cheap for erecting buildings, and greenbacks de-

pressed. The merchants and retail purchasers should make up their minds that they will always give preference to home-manufacgoods, which is not the case in many tured instances now. Storekeepers purchase Baltimore goods which they admit could be purchased as cheap in Richmond. I know of prominent citizens who have purchased northern-manufactured articles when bomemanufactured of equal quality were offered

them on the same terms. I have no doubt it is generally done thoughtlessly; but if the city is to improve we must all pull together, our jealousies and animosities must cease, and we must encourage every enterprise started amongst us, as they all tend to the public good and benefit of every one here. Yours truly, T. W. Wood.

Sixth street, November, 1875.

P. S. Since the above was written I perceive the profits of some southern cottonmills have been published, which, considering the dull times, are very great, and fully bear out my remarks. They are as follows The Macon (Ga.) mills, thirty-five per cent. the Petersburg mills, twenty-five per cent. the Langley mills, twenty-five per cent.; the Augusta mills, twenty per cent.; and the Columbia mills, over twenty per cent. T. W. W.

Chief-Justice Waite and the Presi-HE WILL NOT ALLOW HIS POSITION TO BE USED

AS A STEPPING-STONE TO THAT OFFICE. Toleno, November 26 .- The Commercial of to-morrow morning will contain an article on Chief-Justice Waite and the presidency, embracing an extract from a private letter from that gentleman in answer to one from a friend urging his assent to a move-ment in his behalf in that connection. The Judge positively refuses such assent, giving bis reasons therefor. He says:

"Of course I am always grateful to my friends for any efforts in my behalf, and no one ever had those more faithful or indulgent; but do you think it quite right for one occupying the first judicial position in A desire to see the city of my adoption in a | the land to permit the use of his name for covered with honor, and when I accepted it ping stone to something else, but to preserve its purity, and, if possible, make my name as honorable as those of my predecessors. No man ought to accept this place unless he shall take a vow to leave it as honorable as he found it. There ought never to be any necessity for rebuilding from bemit my name to be used for the promotion of a political combination, as now suggested? If I should do so, could I at all times and in all cases remain an unbiased judge in the ed-

ucation of the people?" TO THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE CLERKS. -The writer regrets for several reasons he will not be in Richmond this winter. It would be a great satisfaction to be in the gleeful corps of committee-clerks and upon the staff of that prince of chief clerks John people will forbid. It would be amusing to witness the initiation of green members, and their running to and fro inquiring for the Code and stationery; to see the bowing and scraping of Chief Justice in the presence of members and hear his curses in their absence; to observe the wire-pulling of the skilled and the simplicity of the unskilled; polysyllable-all would be refreshing indeed,

and remunerative as well. But it cannot be. Well, have a long session and draw your per diem promptly, boys; look to the bullbats for the writer's sake and don't let them get hurt; take care of old Joe and give him a clever companion, engross your bills on time, and make Chief Justice write with his finger in proper position, and occasionally think of the clerk who was a great friend to the printer .- Christiansburg Messenger (T. N. Conrad, editor).

The Vicksburg Herald puts the case strongly and correctly when it says: "There have been built three Northern Pacific railways with public money; it is now time the South had at least one. This should be insisted upon."

Married, on Thursday the 18th instant, at St. James church, by the Rev. Dr. Peterkin, Dr. F. T. FRY to SARAH, daughter of the late Dr. Francis Boykin. No cards.

Married, at St. James church, Wednesday evening, November 10th, 1875, by the Rev. Joshua Peterkin, WILLIAM MITCHELL to LIZZIE ALSTON, daughter of Colonel L. J. Beall; all of this Married, on the 26th October, 1875, at Kelvin

Grove, Westmoreland county, Va. (the residence of the bride's father). by Rev. John B. Newton, M. EDWARD COLSTON NEWTON to Miss LUCY YATES TYLEE, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Wat H. Tyles. DEATHS.

Died, on the 21st ultimo, at 8 o'clock P. M., in the sixty-first year of her age, MARIANA B., wife of Th. T. Tabb.

HOLIDAY GOODS. TOYS AND DOLLS.

We offer to the trade a large stock of these goods at prices in accordance with the times. Cur large experience in this branch of business is a guarantee

LOUIS H. BLAIR & CO., Wholesale Notions, 1313 Main street. no 24-1w

A TMORE'S MINCE-MEAT-TO THE TRADE.—As agent for Atmore's Mince-Meat, and at his price, 1 offer 5,000 pounds, the REST IN THE WORLD, put up in barrels, half-barrels, buckets, jars, and tins. Also, 200 caddies DIANO-RA and WARD brands TOBACCO, 18 months old.

LOUIS J. BOSSIEUX, oc 23

STOPPAGE OF VIRGINIA MATCH COMPANY.—We shall close our factory on WEDAESDAY the 1st of December, and will not resume work until we can again sell our ware at a living advance upon the list of production. This has been forced upon us by northern combinations, who have lowered the price of parlor matches far helow the cost of material, with the avowed purpose of breaking us up in Richmond. We have sufficient stock to last us till January, but yet would ask of all who wish the VIRGINIA MATCH COMPANY'S MATCHES, or those that wish to keep their money where they may see it again, to rive us their orders at once. We will not fill any single order over two hundred and fitty gross, and will only sell for cash or note. Address by letter or in person,

A. GULOBACK & CU.,

Virginia Match Company,

Main, Cary, and Thirty-first streets, cil, to such as would come and invest their

RICHMOND, November 29, 1875.

THE GRAND ANNUAL CONVOCATION of the GRAND ROYAL
ARCH 'CHAPTER OF VIEGINIA will
be held at A Albans Hallon THURSDAY,
December 16, 1875. at 6 odisck P. M.
By order of B. E. Harre, S. H. P.

10 29-td Grand Secretary

OFFICE GRAND SECRETARY,
BICHMOND, November 29, 1875.

THE GRAND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION of the GRAND
LODGE OF ANCIENT, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF VILGUNA will meet at
St. Albane Hall, in this city, on MONDAY, December 13, 1875, at 6 o'cock P. M.
By order of William R. Tavanspara H. M. 3, 1875, at 6 octook F. M.
order of William B. Taliaperes, W. M.
JOHN DOVE,
Grand Secretary. RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILEOAD COMP'Y, RICHMOND, VA., November 11, 1875,

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the Exchange Hotel, in the city of Richmond, on WEDNESDAY the Sin day of December next at 12 o'clock M. The books for the transfer of stock will be closed from the 30th instant until after the BICHARD BROOKE RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILBOAD)

TOTICE.-The annual meeting of the reckholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, corner Byrd and kighth streets, on TUESDAY the 30th instant at 12 o'clock M.

The books of transfer will be closed from the 16th instant until after the day of meeting.
M. W. YARBINGTON,
no 9-td Treasurer

WALKER LIGHT GUARD (COM-#
GINIA VOLUNTRERS, ASSEMBLE AT YOUR ARMOND, 914 Main street, THIS (Monday) EVE-H
NING at 7% o'clock for drill.

By order of Captain L. L. BASS.

W. R. BURGESS,

10 28 11*

First Sergeant,

MILITARY NOTICES.

MIDT AMUSEMENTS. DROFESSOR M. V. B. FRANCK'S 28

DANCING ACADEMY, Monticeho Hall, 613 Broad street: Ladies, Misses, and Masters, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY arternoons at 4 o'clock; Gentlemen, TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings at 7% o'clock.

PRIVATE LESSONS given when required.

DEOFESSOR HENRY F. LAUBE'S
over Levy Brothers', Richmond, and Liberty Hall, Petersburg.
DAYS OF TUITION: Ladies, misses, and masters, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 4 o'clock; gentlemen, TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS at 7:30 o'clock.
Petersburg classes are taught MONDAYS and THUESDAYS.

OC 12-3m

LEVY'S HALL FOR RENT.—First-class BALL-ROOM, with ante- and supper-rooms attached. Parties wishing to engage this rooms attached. Parties wishing to engage undestrable bail-room for balls, solrees, etc., can obtain it upon very reasonable terms by applying at the office of LEVY BROTHERS.

LODGE-ROOM FOR RENT on THURSDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS. no 4-1m

FAIRS AND FEASTS.

FAIR AND FEAST .-- The ladies of ST. JOHN'S CHURCH will open a FAIR and FEAST on the corner of Ninth and Main streets (old stand of W. D. Blair & Co.) THIS (Monday) MORNING, 29th instant.

The tables will be supplied with all the delicacles

PAIR AND FEAST.

The sisters of the First African Baptist church will open a FAIB and FEAST for the benefit of the church, commencing on MONDAY NIGHT, Nowember 26th.

The object of this enterprise is to assist in building the commencing of the commence of ing the new church which the congregation will commence in the spring; and to this end we ask the patronage of the members and well-wishers of the church. There will be seventeen or eighteen tables in the room, and everything done that can be for the entertainment of all visitors. The waiters will be the facet, locking young ladder in the city. As will be the finest-looking young ladies in the city. As many members of the church knew nothing of the Fair held several weeks since, it is hoped that ALL will now lend their add to this cause.

Admission: Adults, 10c; children, 5c.

MRS. MARGARET OSBORNE,

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

GEORGE WOODS & CO.'S ORGANS.

The unequalled reputation which these remarkable instruments have achieved is the legitumate and natural result of the determination of their makers to produce a grade of workmanship that

All who contemplate purchasing should, before deciding, insist upon examining the interior construction of any organ offered them, and comparing t with those of GEORGE WOODS & Co. The same shorate finish is extended to every detail of action. and cabinet work, and tuning.

All should remember that a few dollars expended in securing a really fine instrument, that will last a TRUE ECONOMY.

an I that a few dollars retained in purchasing an or dipary or inferior one is

MERE EXTRAVAGANCE. Their capacity for variety of musical effects, owing

COMBINATION SOLO STOPS, ADDS GREATLY TO THEIR VALUE.

The attention of the trade, profession, and all in terested in what is progressive in music, is called to them; and persons of influence in musical circles are invited to correspond with a view to introducing or supplying the demand for them in their GEORGE WOODS & CO., Cambridgeport, Mass.

> WAREROOMS: BOSTON, CHICAGO, and LONDON. [no 22-M4t] BUSINESS CHANCES.

ARGE AND ATTRACTIVE

ENTIRE STOCK OF HOUSEHOLD FURNI-TURE AND BAR-FIXTURES MANLY'S HOTEL,

703 BROAD STREET, ADJOINING THE THEATRE. A RARE OPPORTUNITY

is offered hotel- and house-keepers in the extensive

lot of FURNITURE and BAR-FIXTURES offered FOR SALE PRIVATELY at MANLY'S HOTEL, consisting of 2 clegant BLACK WALNUT BEDSTEADS, 2 BLACK WALNUT BURNAUS with marble

slabs and large looking-glasses, BLACK WALNUT SIDEBOARD with marble slab, almost new: BLACK WALNUT SOFA.

LOUNGE covered with maroon-colored reps, other CHAIRS of same description BLACK WALNUT EXTENSION-TABLE eight feet in length,

PIANO, BLAC WALNUT TABLES, elegant PUNCH-BOWLS with cups, lot of VELVET and BRUSSELS CARPET.

CHAMBER FURNITURE enough to furnish ffteen rooms. very large MIRROR, 2 HAT-STANDS, Several HORSE-HAIR and various other MAT-

TRESSES,

COMFORTERS, WOOLLEN BLANKETS, SHEETS, OTTOMANS, BAR-COUNTER. OYSTER-COUNTER.

FEATHER-BEDS,

GLASS- and SHOW-CASES, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE of all descrip-WINE-PRESS, AIR-PUMP for beer, PATENT SPIGGOTS of various descriptions. DINING-ROOM CHAIRS;

One large KITCHEN RANGE, with BOILER and ful articles. Also, the entire stock of WINE and LIQUORS

A lot of BAB-CHAIRS, STOVES, and HEATING-

to be sold for cash. The above sale will be made because the proprietor intends going into another business no 24-W,Tb,M,&W,4t

> PERSONAL. RICHMOND, VA., November 26th, 1875.

HEREBY APPOINT JOHN R. RED-A FORD as my AGENT to carry on the BRICK-LAYING BUSINESS in all its branches, to buy and work for cash only. N. T. BEDFORD, no 27-8t* SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY

SYCLE BROTHERS',

429 BROAD STREET.

Could there be anything more astonishing than

We have one of the largest stocks of BLAC

elling a 65-cent BLACK ALPACA at 50c.?

you to examine our prices, as we are convi

prices, bus aumgind runte , singed

they are the lowest in the city.

CAMEL'S-HAIR GOODS.

TWILLED FLANNELS;

OPERA CLOAKING in new patterns:

ASSISTERES, for men and boys' wear, from 25c

HINCHILLA and BEAVER CLOTHS at les

amine our stock before buying elsewhere.

CARPET AND OIL-CLOTH DEPARTMENT

Best THREE-PLYS, INGRAINS, SUPER IN

BLANKETS,

COMFORTS,

A large stock of BROWN and BLEACHED COT-

SYCLE BROTHERS.

between Fourth and Fifth streets.

429 Broad street,

QUILTS,

SHAWLS.

at lower prices than any where in the city."

se found elsewhere. Don't fail to call on

25c.—much below regular value;
BLACK ALPACAS at 22c. worth 30c., at 30c cheap at 37%c., at 33c. selling generally at 45c. at 42c. worth fully 60c.;
SILK LUSTRE at 50 and 75c. valued at \$1.20

than importation price; Also, all the various evening shades at nearly half

Worth \$1.50; BUCK GAUNTLETS at 75c. worth \$1.50; 81 dozen FLEECE-LINED GAUNTLETS

37%c, worth 65c.; 2 pieces SEAL-BROWN TISSUE at 30c. worth

60 dozen pure SILK SCARFS at 25c. worth 50c.

at 40c. reduced from 75c.;
A large stock of BLACK and WHITE REAL
LACE, comprising Guipure, Yak, Valenciennes, and English Thread;
Also, IMITATION LACES—all from recent auc-

tions;
90 dozen ONE-BUTTON KID GLOVES, 5%, 6, and 6% in size, at 60c. worth \$1.25:
185 dozen BLACK, WHITE, and COLORED, including OPERA SHADES, at 75c.—cheap at \$1.25;

NOVEMBER 8. 1875.

stock of CARPETS and OIL-CLOTHS

from auction; and thousands of other goods, at COHEN BROTHERS', 305 Broad, to 20 between Third and Fourth streets.

MORE NEW DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, BLAN-

KETS, SHAWLS, AND SILKS.

T. B. PRIOE & CO. are opening daily
New CAMELS'-HAIR PLAIDS,
3-4 and 5-4 CASHMERES,
DIAGONAL POPLINS, all grades;
New MOURNING GOODS in camel's hair;
CASHMERES, BOMBAZINES, &c.;
SHAWLS and SUITS—great variety;
COLORED DRESS- and TRIMMING-SILKS,
WATER-PROOF CLOTH, all colors;
SPLENDID CALIFORNIA BLANKETS in extra
siza and qualities;

SPLENDID CALIFORNIA DIMANELIS IN CALIFORNIA SIZE AND QUARTERS FOR INTERPOLATION OF THE STATE OF

IN BLACK SILKS.

R. PRICE & CO. have on the way more of the CENTENNIAL BLACK SILKS, the most famous goods in the world, for which they are agents for Virginia.

Iso, BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILKS, \$1 to \$3; hew-

VOOL and MERINO SHIRTS, LADIES!

GLOVES, best makes, and expected every hour ADJES' BLACK CLOTH CLOAKS of most approved

shapes.
Splendid line new BLACK CASHMERES and AL

OMR OWN IMPORTATION.

We have just received a supply of our MEDICI-NALLY PURE COD-LIVER GIL, which is made only if HEALTHY, FRESH LIVERS, and has the endorse-ment of physicians and patients that it is MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE STOMACH and more readily

MULES, HORSES, &c.

W ANTED, TO SELL! TERM
Young, sound, and good WORKMULES. Will sell on time, with good
city endorser, or will trade for corn or cannot
wood on canal or railroad. Fold for no fault, but
because I have no use for them, having fluished my
contract on new reservoir. Apply at once to
W J. McDOW ELL.

919 Main street, Richmond, Va."

First and Broad streets.

similated than any other.
MEADE & BAKER,

WANTED, TO SELL TENY

po 27-914

FRESH COD-LIVER OIL.

enormous stock.

MORE BARGAINS

than manufacturers' prices. Don't fail to ex-

up to the very finest imported goods;

We call special attention to our

STAIR CARPETS;

Good FLOOR OIL-CLOTHat 50c.;

601 BROAD STREET. who has just received a new supply of

ecure a good bargain go to

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. and is selling them at remarkably low prices, PLAID DRESS GOODS at 23c., reduced from 3a

SPECIAL NOTICES

LET IF YOU WANT TO BUY YOU

WILLIAM THALHIMER'S.

PLAID DRESS GOODS at 35 and 40c, reduced from 50 and 60c.; SOLID-COLOR POPLINS and ALPACAS from 10 to 25 per cent, cheaper than elsewhere; BLACK ALPACAS at 25, 30, 35, 40, and 50c. worth from 10 to 15c, per yard more; A very cheap line of CASHMERES, MERINOS. EMPRESS CLOTHS, BOMBAZINES, DE-

LAINES, &c.; FRINGES in all colors to match goods very cheap; PLAIR, PLAID, and FIGURED FLANNELS; WHITE, RED, and YELLOW TABLE-DA-MASKS extra low ALL-WOOL WHITE FLANNELS at 25c. per

ALPACAS in the city, and all we ask is a call from ALL-WOOL WHITE FLANNELS at 30 to 75c .-The best 4-4 BROWN and BLEACHED COTTON MOURNING GOODS-a splendid assortment at all Cheap BLANKETS, cheap QUILTS, cheap

SKIRTS: ... SHAWLS a large variety-from 50c. to \$6: BLACK MERINO SHAWLS very cheap; We have just received 50 pieces new DR ESS. CLOTH CLOAKS-the latest styles: GOODS, amongst which are some very desirable CASSIMERES, RERSEYS, JEANS, &c .- one of the largest, cheapest, and best stocks in the city; WATERPROOF CLOTHS-brown, black, blue, PLAIDS, SEAL-BROWN and NAVY-BLUE CACHEMERES, SERGES, DIAGONALS, and

BLACK BEAVERS, BROADCLOTHS, DOE-SKINS, for cloaks, &c.; SKINS, for clease, &c.;
100 dozen TWO-BUTTON KIDS, medium, dark,
1 and opera shades, at 75c.;
50 dozen GENTLEMENIS (Jouvin's) KIDS, light Our FLANNEL stock is the best assorted we ever 50 dozen GENTLEMEN'S (Jouvin's) KIDS, light and dark, st.\$1.50, worth \$2.50;

A large line of LADIES' and MISSES' WOOLLEN and COTTON STRIPED HOSIERY;
GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, CORSETS, SCARFS, RIRBONS, &c., &c., LADIES', MISSES', and GENTLEMEN'S UNDERVESTS very cheap;
CAMBRIC EDGINGS and INSERTINGS and lots of other goods, at the very lowest prices, at WILLIAM THALHIMER'S, no 26 601 Broad street. WHITE, BED, BLUE, and YELLOW PLAIN and PERA FLANNELS in all colors-plain, plaid

WATER-PROOFS in all colors at greatly reduced FRINGES, BRAIDS, AND BIND INGS in all of the latest styles;
BUTTONS of every descript ion to match the fash
ionable DRESS GUODS;
SKIRT-PROTECTORS and all kinds of TRIM-

MINGS for dresses at no 17 LEVY BROTHERS'.

CASHMERES, MERINOS, EMPRESS GOODS!
CASHMERES, MERINOS, EMPRESS CLOTHS,
PLAIDS, STRIPES, CAMEL'S HAIR;
SPITZBERGEN, GREENWICH, LAFLAND, and
NORWAY OLOTHS, and some expected from
the North Pole when that desirable spot is discovered: COVERCY, BOMBAZINE, TAMARTINE, AUS-TRALIAN CRAPES; HENRIETTA CLOTHS, CANTON CLOTH, and GRAINS, HEMP, RAG, BRUSSELS, and

HENRIETTA CLOTHS, CANTON CLOTH, and TAMISE:
BLACK SILKS from 75c. up to \$3.50;
COLORED SILKS in all qualities and colors;
POPLINS at extraordinarily low prices;
CORDED POPLINS, three-fourths yard wide, at 60c. worth \$1.
Those in want of DRESS GOODS should before making their purchases call on LEVY BROTHERS.
Look at the real THREAD BOBBIN EDGE, eighteen yards for 25c. HEAVY ENGLISH OIL-CLOTHS, 1, 14, and OIL-CLOTH and BRUSSELS RUGS very cheap; New styles of PRINTS in best patterns and choicest

SAVE TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. by purchasing your FLANNELS of no 17 LEVY BROTHERS. BUY YOUR FURS AND FUR-

BUY YOUR NOTE-PAPER AND

HIGH-BACK COMBS, NEW

STYLE JEWELRY, and NOTIONS in general, at LEVY BROTHERS.

Look at the real THREAD BOBBIN EDGE eighteen yards for 25c. no 17 These goods are all at the very lowest market prices, and the selection better and fresher than can

163, 20, 25, and 35c. per yard;
BED-TICK from 16 up to 30c. per yard;
GINGHAM's from 83 to 25c. per yard;
CHEVIOT SHIRTING from 12 up to 35c. per
yard, at
LEVY BROTHERS'.
ALL-WOOL FLANNELS very cheap. no 17

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
THE ONLY LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK IN THIS CITY.
CLOAKS from \$2.50 up to \$50.
Also, a large stock of SHAWLS of every description. We call special attention to our BLACK MERINO SHAWLS, both in square and double.
Also, a large stock of BREAKFAST SHAWLS in all of the desirable styles.

LEVY BROTHERS.
ALL-WOOL FLANNELS very cheap. no 17

offering
Twenty-five pieces beautiful styles of PLAIDS at
25c.; nandsome PLAIDS at 35c., reduced from
45c.; CAMEL'S-HAIR PLAIDS at 60c., re-45c.; CAMEL'S-HAIR PLAIDS at 60c., reduced from \$1.

BRIGHT PLAIDS 10 to 20c. a yardless than regular value; SNOWFLAKE at 35 and 60c., reduced from \$1.25;
SERAGHLIOSUITING at 30c., reduced from 60c.;
CAMEL'S-HAIR SUITING at 50c., reduced from \$1; CAMEL'S-HAIR SUITING at 25c., reduced from 60c.;
DIAGONAL SUITING at 20c., reduced from 35c.;
A large stock of ALPACAS and MOHAIRS at 25c.—much below regular value;

Look at our ONE-DOLLAR TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES. TABLE-CLOTHS AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS at extraordinary bargains PURE LINEN TABLE-DAMASK from 37%c. per

SILK LUSTRE at 50 and 75c. valued at \$1.20; ALL-WOOL forty-two inch wide TAMISE at 65c. sold generally at \$1; CASHMERES, DRAP D'ETA BOMBAZINES, and other mourning goods at reduced rates; BLACK SILK at 65c., GROS-GRAIN PURE SILK at \$1.15 worth fully \$1.50, at \$1.25 worth \$2, at \$1.60 fully worth \$2.25, at \$2.05 worth \$3; at \$2.50 worth \$4, best imported at \$3.35 worth \$6; COLOKED SILK in all the latest shaded; also, STRIPES and PLAIDS at 25 per cent. less than importation price; to five yards long—all very cheap; FRINGED NAPKINS from 60c. up to \$3 per dozen; Large-size NAPKINS from \$1 up to \$9 per dozen; TURKEY-BED TABLE-DAMASK at \$1, \$1.10, and \$1.25 per yard; COLORED NAPKINS in great variety and very BUFF TABLE-COVERS, all pure lines, at 60c. worth \$1.25; PINK TABLE-COVERS, all pure linen, at 75c. worth \$1.50; HUCKABACK TOWELS, all pure linen, from Also, all the various evening shades at nearly half their regular value;
A large stock of BLACK SILK VELVETS at nearly half value; also, COLORED SILK VELVETS at \$2.25 worth \$5;
VELVETEENS, in various new shades, at 50c. worth 90c; Biack at 30c. worth 50c, at 50c. worth 90c; Plaid (new) at 75c. worth \$1.50;
Imported POLONAISE, silk embroidered, from \$15 to \$25 worth fully double;
200 dozen LADHES' WHITE HOSE at 12%c. worth 25c.; fleece-lined at 18c. worth 37c.;
95 dozen elegant KID GAUNTLETS at 75c. worth \$1.50; \$1.25 to \$12 per dozen; CRASH and STAIR-LINEN, in all qualities, at LEVY BROTHERS'.

HAND-MADE WORSTED CAPS, HOODS, SOCKS, SACQUES, and JACKETS, a LEVY BROTHERS'. Our ONE-DOLLAR KID GLOVES cannot b

COUNTRY KNIT SOCKS. CL-WOOL- COTTON-AND-WOOL-, and COT-TON COUNTRY-KNIT SOCKS; SGLISH and GERMAN BLEACHED and UN-BLEACHED COTTON SOCKS from \$1.25 to \$5 per dozen! GERMANTOWN WOOL SOCKS, in white, red, and gray; WHITE and COLORED MERINO SOCKS, at LEVY BROTHERS'. GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING-GOWNS in great warfety.

piece, at \$1 worth \$1.50;
Extra wide COTTON DIAPER, ten yards in a piece, at \$1 worth \$1.50;
Extra wide COTTON DIAPER at \$1.25 a piece worth \$1.75;
LINER BIRD'S-EYE DIAPER at 25,30,35,40, and 50c, per yard;
IRISH LINENS from 35c, to \$1.25 per yard;
LONSDALE CAMBRIC reduced to 18%, per yard at LEVY BROTHERS.
A large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING-GOWNS.

BASKETS! BASKETS! INFANTS' BASKETS;

KEY-BASKETS;

LUNCH-BASKETS;

WORK-BASKETS;

WORK-BASKETS;

all at reduced prices at LEVY BROTHERS'.

The best ONE-DOLLAR TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES in this city.

ETINITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS

real hand needle-worked, made in the converts in Paris, reduced from \$1 to 75c.;

HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS from \$1.50 to \$9 per dozen;

COLORED-BORDER and E M B R O I DE R ED HANDKERCHIEFS in great variety at LEVY BROTHERS.

The best ONE-DOLLAR TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES in this sity. MOTTO FRAMES AT 50c.; PIC-

TURE FRAMES at 25c. and 50c., all worth double the money—these frames are all walnut and gilt;

MOTTOES at 8 and 10c.;

SON-MARKS at 8 and 5c.;

SHABED EMBROIDERY-SILK at 4c. per skein;

GILT and SILVER PERFORATED PAPER in all

GILT and SILVER PERFORATED FAT ZETTE the new styles;
COLORED and SHADED ZEPHYR WORSTED;
WHITE and COLORED KNITTING-YARNS;
UNBLEACHED KNITTING-COTTON, 3, 4, and
5 strand, at 30c, per pound;
SLEACHED KNITTING-COTTON in bolls, all
sizes from 6 to 20, at 60c, per pound;
SEWING-MACHINE OIL, large bottles, the best
manufactured, at 15c, per bottle;
SEWING-MACHINE NEEDLES for all the leading machines at 4c, each, mailed to any address
at 50c, per dozen;
CLARK'S and CUATS'S SPOOL-FOTTON 70c,
per dozen; LEATHER SATCHELS lined with leather at \$1 would be cheap at \$1.50; HIGH BACK-COMBS in fifty styles from 15c. ap

to \$1; JET and RUBBER JEWELRY in great variety Large PAINTED BREASTPINS in great variety work was pres for being from 15c, up to \$1.50

NECK-SCARS for indies from 15c. up to \$1.50 the largest, che apet, and best assorted stock in this city;

SILE HANDEF RCHIEFS in great variety;

BREAKFAST BRAWLS, SONTAGS, NUBLAS, and JACK ETS;

LEGGINGS, WRISTLETS, SOCKS, and GLOVE'S;

FRENCH-WUVE SHIRT-BOSOMS, warranted at pure kneen at 20c, worth 50c;

STRIPED HOSE for women and children;

SASH-FIBBONS at extraordinary bargains;

GRUS-9; RAIN RIBSONS in all widths and colors BINDLINGS, BRAIDS, FRINGES, and GALOONS, and Colors of the c

LOOK at our ONE-DOLLAR TWO-BUTTO